The Bedford Gazette.

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Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 1, 1865—1y

EDWARD F. KERR, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to his care. Soldiers' claims for bounty, back pay &c., speedily collected. Office with H. Nicodemus, Esq., on Juliana street, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

April 7, 1865.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864.

J. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.

Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER,

PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE,

ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA., Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest dotice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

50 BEST BEREA GRIND STONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same at HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

Nov. 10.

The Bedford Gazette.

POETRY.

Poeta nascitur, non fit. "Uncle Toby" has outdone himself, in the following lines, and has fully exemplified the truth of the Latin maxim which we have just quoted, "*The poet is born, not made.*" U. T's poetry seems to have *wings*, instead of *feet;* but we presume that is because he wrote upon the subject of birds. *Voila!*

The Great Cage.

BY UNCLE TOBY, Author of "*The Keystone Rail Road.*"

Uncle Toby feels sad and very weary,
At his home so lone and dreary,
In the shadow of the mountain.
Uncle Toby hath heard it said,
That *great men*, Stevens, Sumner and Wade,
At Washington, the Metropolis of this nation,
Are evolving the greatest wonder of creation.
By "reorganizing," depressing and elevating,
(Whilst orators are their praises "blating:"
Do more than men, ere before have done;
They blend all grades and colors into one.
The wonder is a mighty *Iron cage*,
In which little birds, and big birds,
Black birds, and white birds,
Yellow birds, and red birds,
And birds of every hue and feather,
Meet and mate and dwell
On equal social terms together.
Uncle Toby thinks it only fair,
That *all* birds should bask in the sunbeams,
Warble in the groves, nestle in the woodlands,
And fly through the air.
But robins should with robins dwell,
Black-birds with black-birds their music swell,
The eagles in eyries find repose,
Wrens in their little homes be free from foes,
Ducks in the ponds swim and flutter,
Blink at the sun and search in the gutter;
Wild geese seek the western lakes,
And hatch their young in the marshy brakes.
Then, fly to distant southern streams,
Where sunlight plays with milder beams.
Untamed turkeys, in their mountain home,
In flocks contented roam;
Barn-yard fowls, when the sun goes down,
Are at their roosting places found.
Fowls and birds of every hue and feather,
In separate bands flock together.
But to imprison birds and fowls
Of *every* species in *one great cage*,
Would put dame nature in a rage,
Though *great* men say it would be very nice
To put wingless birds in this grand paradise
Had "Uncle Toby" wings with the flock he would not stay,
But spread his wings and proudly soar away.
Editor, you may print what Uncle has said,
For the benefit of Stevens, Sumner and Wade,
While they form their plans and do their work,
At the "National" and the "Fountain,"
Uncle Toby will watch them
From the shadow of the mountain.

OUR LOCAL HISTORY.

Highway Robberies wrongfully attributed to Smith's Black Boys; Letter of Messrs. Frazer and Woods to Gov. Penn; Lord Dunmore claims South Western Pennsylvania as a part of Virginia; Murder of Logan's family; The war resulting therefrom averted from Pennsylvania [by the wise conduct of the Governor.

After the exploit of Smith's Black Boys in capturing Fort Bedford, numerous highway robberies were committed in the county, and as every footpad blackened his face, all these depredations were, of course, blamed upon Smith's band and the latter finally came to be regarded as the most active enemies to the peace and welfare of the community. It turned out, afterwards, however, that Smith's men had nothing to do with any of these robberies and that a few daring and crafty scoundrels had perpetrated all the mischief that was done. Their operations, however, were of so serious a character, that the citizens did not feel themselves able to check them and the matter was finally laid before the provincial authorities. We find a letter under date of January 26, 1773, from John Frazer and George Woods, two of the most prominent men in Bedford, at that time, to Governor Penn, which will serve to illustrate the condition of things in this regard, at the time the letter was written: "MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:—The many robberies that have been committed in the eastern parts of this county oblige us to trouble you with this letter. There are a number of people, who, we suspect, now reside at, or near, Sidelong Hill, that have been guilty of several highway robberies, and have taken from different people, travelling on the public road between this place and Carlisle, considerable sums of money; in particular, a certain James McCashlan, of this place, hath made oath before us, that he has been robbed of twenty pounds and a silver watch. We have already done our endeavor to apprehend the robbers, but have not succeeded, as there can be no positive proof made who they are, on account of their blacking themselves, which renders it impossible for any person robbed to discover or know who are the perpetrators. We, therefore, pray your honor would take this matter into consideration, and grant us such relief as to your honor may seem most reasonable for the safety of the public in general, and in particular for the inhabitants of this county."

The affidavit of McCashlan referred to in the letter of Frazer and Woods, set forth, among other things, that the affiant had reason to suspect that "a certain John Gibson and William Paxton," had hands in the robbery. Gibson and Paxton both belonged to Smith's Black Boys, but it appeared, upon investigation, that McCashlan suspected them wrongfully, they having had nothing to do with it.

In 1774, Lord Dunmore, Governor of Virginia, undertook to establish a claim on the part of that province, to the south-western portion of Pennsylvania, and by his encouragement many persons were induced to settle upon lands in that part of the province, on warrants granted by Virginia. Among these Virginia settlers was the noted Cresap, who murdered, in a most barbarous manner, the family of the chief, Logan. The brutal crime of Cresap gave rise to a bloody Indian war, which threatened to involve Pennsylvania, but the foresight and firmness of its Governor saved the province from the impending danger. By his order the agent of Virginia, who had taken possession of Fort Pitt, was put under arrest and the intruders were summarily expelled. This satisfied Logan and his followers, that Pennsylvania had nothing in common with the spirit of aggression that had dealt so wantonly with the unhappy chief. Bedford county, therefore, escaped a scourge which, perhaps, would have been more terrible than even that which desolated her fair valleys in the days of the murderous Shinghas; and the inhabitants were not again seriously molested by the Indians, until after the breaking out of the war for independence.

CONGRESS INAUGURATING A REVOLUTION—A WAR OF RACES IN PROSPECT.

No person can contemplate the action of Congress without forebodings for the future. This is to us the darkest hour in the history of the country. It is true that we have crushed an extensive and powerful rebellion. The disputed question in regard to the interpretation of the constitution has been appealed to the arbitrament of arms, and settled. It has been disposed of finally and forever by the removal of the cause of disagreement, in the total abolition of slavery. In this decision the people in the revolted sections have acquiesced, and now come back, asking from the government the privilege of enjoying all the blessings of a restored Union and the exercise of their legitimate rights under it. At this point they are met by Congress, which defiantly refuses them admittance; thus, in effect, saying that those States which could not secede by passing ordinances of secession, which could not sever their connection with the Union by the sword and bayonet, are nevertheless out by the will of Congress. Thus the nation, which has been convulsed by war, and is now longing for peace and reunion, is kept under agitation by a fanatical and revolutionary Congress. Nor is this all. The daily records of the proceedings of that body are filled with inflammable torches, which being applied to the body politic, are kindling the fires of another revolution more extensive, fierce and relentless than that from which we have just emerged.—The Jacobins in Congress are doing their utmost to bring about a war of races—the worst of all wars. Instead of pursuing a course of pacification they are trying to stir up strife, and are sowing the seeds which sooner or later, if they continue, will deluge the streets of our Northern cities and the plains of the South with rivers of blood. They will be scenes of bloodshed to which the insurrections in St. Domingo and Jamaica, with all their chapters of horror, will furnish no comparison.

The enemies of this country in Europe were constantly predicting during our late war that it made no difference whether the North succeeded on the battle field or not; the Union was destroyed and the country could never be united again. The South, they declared, might be whipped, but they would never renew their allegiance to the Union. We have already seen how false and erroneous has been this prediction. Even those who were the loudest in proclaiming it have long since admitted their error. But instead of this evil threatening us we have one still more formidable, pregnant with the most dire results. Towards this we are drifting with an alarming velocity. The war for the preservation of the Union has ended. The Chief Magistrate of the nation inaugurated a policy under which the country was rapidly changing from a warlike attitude to that of peace. Our gallant soldiers are rapidly returning to their homes and resuming their places around the family fireside. Just at this stage Congress assembles, and at once arrays itself against this course of events. Not only is the revolutionary faction which controls that body laboring to arrest this march of peace, but they are plunging us into inextricable difficulties. Before the blood of our soldiers who fell in battle is cold, or the grass is green upon their graves, the Jacobins are endeavoring to force a war of races upon the country, and carry desolation to the very heart of our populous cities and thriving villages. Here we stand, a nation burdened by an enormous debt, with the tax gatherer at each elbow; our commerce, which was nearly driven from the sea, again trying to resume its place; one section of the country paralyzed by the stern events of war, yet struggling to arise, Phœnix-like, from the ashes, and yet Congress actually refusing to render assistance, and insisting upon adding fuel to the flame and holding the country down with its fanatical grip—all for the purpose of retaining party supremacy. This is the picture which is now presented to our view. This is the feast which is now being prepared for us by those whom the people supposed were their representatives in the National Legislature. Sad as it is, painful as it may be to look upon, it is, nevertheless, a solemn and living reality.

This revolutionary faction, under the lead of their Dantons, Marats and Robespierres in Washington, are instigating measures and passing laws, upon the pretext of protecting the blacks, that must eventually lead us to a direct conflict between the Anglo-Saxon and African races in this country. Thus, while pretending to be the friend of the negro, they are in reality his enemy, and hastening the day of reaction which will sweep him from our land. The blacks, in their joy over their freedom and their rejoicing over their proposed political rights, little dream of the volcano which is beneath them, or the fires of destruction which their pretended friends are kindling around them. A great noise is made by the fanatics in Congress about distinction of color; but the very steps which they are taking is increasing that prejudice and adding to that feeling which nature has planted in the breast of every man. There is a point beyond which the people will not be passive lookers-on. To that point we are rapidly being pushed by the modern Jacobins. The people of the North realized but little of the hardships of the recent war. We saw the tax gatherer approaching our doors; we saw the wives and daughters of those gallant soldiers who fell in battle put on the weeds of mourning; we saw the maimed and crippled brought back from the front; but beyond this it was but a dream. It came and passed away like a storm in the winter, leaving here and there a mark indicating that something unusual had transpired. The people in many sections of the South, however, saw more of its solemn realities. Families were broken up and homes destroyed, all of which was but the legitimate penalty of rebellion and attempts to destroy the government. But even this hardship and suffering is small, in comparison to that which will follow the conflict that Congress is forcing upon us. The fanatics of that body are leading us, step by step, into a bloody contest that will extend to every section of the country. Its evil results, its hardships and devastation, will not be confined to one section, but extend over all localities, east and west, north and south. A war of races opens wide the door for rapine and murder. It affects the highest and the lowest. We have but to refer to the horrible scenes that transpired in St. Domingo at the close of the last century and those of Jamaica but a few months since to realize its horrors and dangers. During our late war all could count upon the enjoyment of life. No person was in danger of the bullet unless he was in front when the contending armies stood face to face. But let a war of races be once fully inaugurated—and at the present rate it will come sooner than we expect—and the assassin is at the door of every citizen, at his side when he walks the street, and he knows not when he leaves his home in the morning whether those whom he holds dear will be alive when he returns at night. The contest will be the most fierce in the South; for there the races are more evenly balanced. But it is idle to suppose that we shall escape its dreadful results here. We write thus [illegible] We see the fires burning and Congress engaged in fanning the flames and increasing the danger. It is impossible to look dispassionately upon their work without seeing the dreadful calamity that will visit us unless measures are taken to arrest its progress. We saw enough in the riots in this city, we have heard enough of the deeds along the valley of the Mississippi, to warn us of the danger ahead. Seeing the whole country standing as it seems to us on the verge of a precipice, we raise our voice of warning, in the hope that even Congress may pause in the storm and see where it is drifting. The conservative portion of that body have the strength and power to arrest the evil if they only have the courage. Will they not take hold like men and assist the President in resisting the fanatical tide, and thus earn for themselves the plaudits of their countrymen?—*N. Y. World.*

PENNSYLVANIA INTERESTS.

The burly Senator from Allegheny, whose strength, unlike that of Samson, lies entirely in his boots, has given a vicious kick at the interests of Pennsylvania, by introducing resolutions instructing the railroad committee of the Senate to pursue a line of policy which would result in diverting to New York and Baltimore a large portion of the trade that now finds its way to Philadelphia. Although our political opinions are in harmony with the great majority of the citizens of the city of New York, and in opposition to the majority in Philadelphia, yet as Pennsylvanians we can have no sympathy with any blow which may be aimed at the prosperity of our own commercial metropolis. It is not by assisting to build up one great rival a hundred miles east of Philadelphia, and another a hundred miles south of her, that we can best promote the interests of Pennsylvania.

Eighteen or twenty years ago there seemed to be great danger that Pennsylvania would soon dwindle from her rank as the second State in the Union, to that of the third or fourth. Ohio appeared to be overtaking her rapidly, and even far-distant Illinois was looming up with alarming distinctness. The construction of the Pennsylvania Rail Road changed all this, by opening an artery through which the trade of the west has poured ever since in an unceasing flood into Philadelphia. The increase of population in that city and in the coal region connected with it, and along the line of the Pennsylvania Rail Road and its branches, alone has saved this State from falling behind Ohio.

The resolutions of Senator Bigham are designed to encourage "the construction of a through line on the route indicated in the contract between the Atlantic and Great Western and the Reading Railroad companies," and also "the extension of the Connellsville Railroad eastward in the direction of Baltimore and Washington." Both of these projects are in the main eminently anti-Pennsylvanian, though undoubtedly calculated to benefit those sections of the State through which the road mentioned would run.

The Connellsville Railroad ought to be finished, but not so as to carry its traffic to cities outside of this State. It should be extended eastward through Somerset, Bedford and Fulton counties down to Chambersburg, where, connecting with the Cumberland Valley Railroad, it would pour the trade of the southwestern quarter of the State through Harrisburg and Lancaster to Philadelphia, instead of running it off to Baltimore and Washington as contemplated by Mr. Bigham. The construction of the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad would accomplish the object we have in view, and there is good reason to believe that this road will be made without unreasonable delay, if the present Legislature throws no obstacle in its way.

The Atlantic and Great Western Company is a foreign concern altogether. Its capital comes from England and its traffic is intended to go to New York. Sir Morton Peto and other English capitalists with handles to their names, by which they are lifted above ordinary mortals, have furnished the money; the shrewd and enterprising business men of New York city have laid the plan, and we in Pennsylvania are expected to furnish all the stupidity necessary to enable this combination of English capitalists and New York merchants to drain our State from one end of it to the other.

The through route which this company proposes to open is not needed. The ground is very well occupied by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad and its branches and connections. But these carry their trade to Philadelphia and set it down at tide water on the soil of our own State, and hence they do not subserve the purposes of those who wish to make Pennsylvania tributary to New York. We can lend our support to no scheme that threatens to cripple the trade and commerce of our own cities. The interests of Philadelphia and of Pennsylvania are inseparably connected. Hand in hand they walk together, and whoever puts a stumbling block in the way of the one, puts it also in the way of the other.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

GENERAL ROUSSEAU.

General Rousseau, a gallant Kentuckian who helped to fight down the rebellion, and at its close was elected to Congress, made a speech in the House [illegible] ly conservative grounds. He declared that the Freedmen's Bureau bill under consideration was an outrage on the Constitution, and disgraceful to the American Congress, and maintained that under its operations the judge and jury could be swept away in Kentucky, and elsewhere, at the mere caprice of an officer. He insisted on the admission of loyal Southern men to Congress, and denounced those who advocated the State suicide doctrine as no better than the original Southern secessionists. He looked upon the action of extreme men in the House as intended to prevent a restoration of the Union, as well as to prevent the blessings of peace as the results of the war. He called upon the House to remain true to the pledge of the resolutions of 1861, that the war was for the Union. To maintain the government, and suppress the rebellion were what he and his command had fought for. In conclusion, he said that an attempt was being made in the House to dissolve the Union, that the Republican party might survive.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

DEATH OF A FREE GOVERNMENT.

It is a melancholy spectacle to behold a free government die. The world it is true, is filled with the evidences of decay. All nature speaks the voice of dissolution, and the highway of history and of life is strewn with the wrecks which time, the great despoiler, has made. But hope of the future, bright visions of reviving glory are no where denied to the heart of man, save as he gazes upon the downfall of legal liberty. He listens sorrowfully to the autumn winds as they sigh through dismantled forests, but he knows that their breath will be soft and vernal in the spring, and that the dead flowers and the withered foliage will blossom and bloom again. He sees the sky overcast with the angry frown of the tempest, but he knows that the sun will reappear, and the stars, the emblazonry of God, cannot perish. Man himself, this strange connecting link between dust and deity, totters wearily onward under the weight of years and pain toward the gaping tomb, but how briefly his mind lingers around that dismal spot. It is filled with tears and grief, and the willow and the cypress gather around it with their loving, but mournful embrace. And is this all? Not so. If a man die shall he not live again? Beyond the grave, in the distant Aiden, hope provides an elysium of the soul where the mortal assumes immortality and life becomes an endless splendor.

But where, sir, in all the dreary regions of the past, filled with convulsions, wars and crimes, can you point your finger to the tomb of a free Commonwealth on which the angel of resurrection has ever descended or from whose mouth the stone of despotism has ever been rolled away?—Where, in what age and in what clime, have the ruins of constitutional freedom renewed their youth and regained their lost estate? By whose strong grip has the dead corpse of a Republic once fallen ever been raised? The merciful Master who walked upon the waters and bade the winds be still, left no ordained apostles with power to wrench apart the jaws of national death and release the victims of despotism. The wail of the heart-broken over the dead, is not so sad to me as the realization of this fact. But all history, with a loud, unbroken voice, proclaims it, and the evidence of what the past has been is conclusive to my mind of what the future will be. Wherever in the domain of human conduct a people once possessed of liberty, with all power in their own hands, have surrendered these great gifts of God at the command of the usurper, they have never afterwards proven themselves worthy to regain the forfeited treasure.—*D. W. Voorhees.*

From the Detroit Tribune, Jan. 30.

THE TRICHINA IN DETROIT—THE DANGERS OF EATING PORK.

One case of the epidemic called Trichina, which has recently excited so much alarm in Berlin, Prussia, has appeared in this city and proved fatal. The victim was a young lady, a German, who was taken ill some time since, and called Dr. Herman Keifer to attend her. Dr. Keifer was at first unable to tell the precise nature of the disease, but finally became convinced that it was of the same nature as the Trichina, which has been known for some years, in Germany, and which arises from the eating of diseased pork. The Trichina Spiralis is a small microscopic worm or animalcule, which was first observed by the distinguished anatomist, Richard Owen, in 1835, and is found in the muscles and intestines of various animals, especially pigs and rabbits in such enormous quantities that in a single ounce of pork, 100,000 of these animalculæ have been found. By partaking of the meat infected by them they are transferred to the human body, causing intense suffering, followed in many cases by a painful death. Dr. Keifer did his utmost to relieve the intense sufferings of his patient, but his efforts to save her life were unavailing, and she died about a week ago. After her death a post mortem examination was held, which has resulted in proving beyond a doubt that the disease was Trichina. A small portion of flesh, about the size of a pin-head, was examined through the miccrosope, and found to contain large numbers of animalculæ, wound round and imbedded in the fibres of the muscle, exactly similar in appearance to the Trichina Spiralis. This, we believe, is the only case of this disease that has ever been known in this country. Dr. Keifer states that these animalculæ are not destroyed by smoking or, as a general thing, by frying pork, but hard and long boiling is necessary to effectually destroy them.

MORE NIGGERISM!

Passage of the "Civil Rights" Bill by the Rump Senate.

The Rump Senate on the 2d inst., passed the "Civil Rights" bill, which undertakes *to nullify all State laws in relation to citizenship, and to make negroes equal to the whites in civil and political rights* IN ALL THE STATES OF THE UNION. The following are the main features of the bill:

SEC. 1. That all persons born in the United States not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States, without any distinction of color, and there shall be no discrimination in civil rights or immunities among the inhabitants of any State or Territory of the United States, on account of race, color or previous condition of slavery; but the inhabitants of every race and color, without regard to any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall have the same right to make and enforce, contract, to sell, be parties and give evidence to, inherit, purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property, and shall be subject to like punishment, pains and penalties, and to none other, any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. That any persons who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation or custom, shall subject or cause to be subjected any inhabitant of any State or Territory, to the deprivation of any right, secured or protected by this act, or to different punishment, pains, or penalties on account of such person having at any time been held in a condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, or by reason of his color or race, than is prescribed for the punishment of white persons, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

The remaining sections define the judicial proceedings to be taken under the bill.

The following is the vote upon this outrageous revolutionary act:

YEAS.—Messrs: Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Dixon, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, of Ind., Lane, of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yates—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Davis, Guthrie, Hendricks, M'Dougall, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stockton and Van Winkle—12.

As heretofore, in all the negro measures of the Disunionists, the Democracy are found voting solidly for the White Race, and for the Union and its perpetuity. We are glad to see Mr. Cowan (the *true* Republican) voting with the White Man's party. Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, by proxy, reported his opposition to the bill.

We have no time nor space for comment now, and merely say to the People—Will you tolerate such Rump legislation and rush our country into a Centralized Despotism? Now is the time to speak and act! *Speak and act at once!*

CALIFORNIA CURIOSITIES.

The two objects of natural scenery in California most worthy of mention are the big trees and the Yo Semite Valley. The route to the latter place took us through Mariposa county, past the Fremont Mariposa mines, where we remained a day, and to the immediate vicinity of the grove of big trees known as the Mariposa Grove, but which in reality are situated in Fresno county. These trees are not on a plain, in a grove by themselves, but upon a high mountain, scattered about in the midst of a vast forest, approachable only on horseback. Some of these rise to a height of nearly or quite three hundred and fifty feet, and have a diameter of over thirty; with trunks so broad that down one of them which lies prostrate five women can walk abreast; with such vitality that the burning out of chambers in them of sufficient size for a tea party, with two or three side rooms for flirtations, will not destroy them; and they are so numerous that after going about among them till the eye was weary with trying to measure these monsters of vegetation, many remained, some of which seemed larger than any before. In the Yo Semite Valley, at one place an almost perpendicular wall of rock rises for thirty-seven hundred feet; at another a mountain rises a mile high directly out of the valley, and its rocky dome has never been ascended by man. Here lies the Mirror Lake, reflecting the mountain beyond so perfectly that when the scene is reproduced in a photograph, showing both mountain and reflection, you cannot distinguish the one from the other; there is the famous Yo Semite Fall, with its single plunge of sixteen hundred feet; a short distance below is the Bridal Veil Fall, now descending unbroken its nine hundred feet, and now blown entirely from sight by a breath of wind; while further up the valley, at a point inaccessible except by two miles of scrambling on foot, is the Nevada Fall, surpassing all water falls in beauty, with its descent of seven hundred feet. In some places the purple wild flowers conceal the green grass beneath, and the strawberry flower grows to a size [illegible] known to me. The trees rise, perfect in form and alive to the top, two hundred and fifty feet; and the air is so dry that women and children may sleep in a tent, and men under the open sky, and in comfort, by the side of a clear, sweet, calm and bright stream.

FREE FARMS FOR NEGROES!

Passage of the "Freedmen's Bureau" Bill by the Rump House.

The Rump House on the 6th instant passed the Senate "Freedmen's Bureau" bill, with a few modifications, by a vote of ayes 136; nays 33:—*The Republican members from this State, as usual, voting against the wishes of their white constituency and for mere wholesale plundering of the public treasury.*

The modifications extend the provisions of the bill to freedmen in all parts of the United States; provide, in case lands granted to negroes under Sherman's field order shall be given up, that other lands shall be set apart for them; and that suitable buildings for asylums and schools shall be erected on such lands as may be thus selected.

The following is the vote on the bill:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley (Nevada), Ashley (Ohio), Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Brandagee Bromwell, Broomall, Bundy, Clarke (Ohio), Clarke (Kansas), Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Dumont, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Donelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding, (Ill.) Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard (Iowa), Hubbard (W. Va.), Hubbard, (N. Y.) Hubbard (Conn) Hubbell (Ohio), James Humphreys, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence (Pa.), Lawrence (O.), Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Miller (Pa.), Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Randall (Kr.) Raymond, Rice (Mass.), Rice (Maine), Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Schofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Smith, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Stillwell, Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn (N. Y.), Van Horn (Mo.), Ward, Warner, Washburne (Ill.), Washburn (Mass.), Welker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Pa.), Windom and Woodbridge—136.

NAYS—Messrs Boyer, Brooks, Chandler, Dawson, Elbridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Harding (Ky.), Harris, Hogan, Hubbell (N. Y.), James M. Humphreys, Kerr, Leblond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Randall (Pa.), Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Strouse, Sitgreaves, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble and Wright—33.

A SINGULAR PETRIFACTION.—The editor of the Mt. Carmel (Ill.) *Democrat* has seen a singular specimen of petrification, found in Oregon:

"About five inches of the body of a snake in perfect shape, retaining every color of the living serpent, though much more beautiful, since in the transformation it partakes more at least in appearance of ivory than any other substance. The gentleman who found it informed us that it was lying on a rock in such a natural position that he thought it alive, until he discovered his mistake only when he struck it, thinking to kill it, when it broke in several pieces. Every part was perfect; the eyes were clear, like glass; and the teeth were quite perceptible. We never would have believed that nature was such a wonderful artist, if our eyes had not convinced us."

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....February 16, 1866.

ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS, Harrisburg, Feb. 9.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania:

The events of the last political canvass are yet fresh in your minds.

You announced your unequivocal endorsement of the restoration policy of President Johnson, and denounced the doctrine of negro suffrage.

Your opponents affirmed their support of the President, and evaded the issue upon the question of suffrage.

A powerful organization, large official patronage and an unscrupulous use of money, secured to them the victory.

The record of the past month strips the mask from the face of the victors.

They treat with derision the declared policy of the President. They have placed the Government of the Constitution in abeyance, and its legislative and executive functions are usurped by a cabal of men, who, in obedience to caucus, govern the nation through the forms of a directory.

The right of each State to regulate the qualifications of its electors is denied; the will of the people of the District of Columbia is overridden, and by an almost unanimous vote, the Republican party in Congress and the State Legislature accord to the negro equal political rights with the white man.

The initial step toward a war of races, has been taken, and a consolidated government looms up in the distance.

The tenets of the President upon these points are our cardinal doctrines. In sustaining him we vindicate them.

Organize in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

Organize to sustain the President, to maintain your principles, to restore the Union, to vindicate the supremacy of your race, and to hurl into political oblivion the men who have been false to the Union, false to their pledges, false to the instincts of their blood, and true alone to the madness that rules the hour.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

THE Disunionists held a meeting in the Court House, on Tuesday evening last. It was an improvised affair and would not have been held, but for the [illegible] Disunion ranks, by the Democratic Union meeting the night before. After much drumming up of the faithful, a squad of them assembled in the Court room and were re-inforced into respectability by large numbers of Democrats who wanted to know what on earth any body could say in favor of the "blackness of darkness" that pervades the doctrines of the Disunion party. Col. John H. Filler addressed the meeting, but as he desired to avoid the discussion of the issues which his own party leaders have forced upon the country, he made one of the driest and most tedious harangues that ever was listened to. But, then, the "Governor" was there, too, grim and majestic, as though he had just come from instituting a suit for libel. His Gubernatorial Highness took the stand amid the whistling of the boys and the roaring of the drums, (a kind of Chinese trick which his friends devised to frighten off his "enemies,") and then, oh! reader, you should have heard the ear-splitting bawl, intended for a speech, to which the audience were treated. It sounded, at a distance, like the caterwaul of a pair of grimalkins quarreling by moonlight, on a house-roof. But, in spite of the incessant chawing of his words, the "Governor" managed to swallow the whole African race during the course of his speech. He said, among other things, that "we must forget that there is a black man, and we must forget that there is a white man;" that is, in selecting our associates, in marrying our wives, etc., we must not look to see whether they are negroes. Well, every man to his taste; that doctrine may do for the "Governor," but it doesn't suit the people of this country. Again, he said that "five negroes in the South are as good as five white men in the North!" What think you of that, hh! ye followers of the Disunion leaders?—After the "Governor" concluded, the Chinese trick was again performed by the drummers and the small boys, so as to enable him to descend in safety from the stand. A political weathercock was then set up, in order to ascertain which way the wind blew, and it was discovered that it did not blow toward the White House, nor toward any thing else that is white, Andy Johnson's name not being mentioned favorably at any one time during the entire proceedings. The meeting then adjourned.

Democratic victories at city elections are all the rage, just now. Look out for a storm!

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

Grand Outpouring of the People!

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!

Speeches, Resolutions, &c.

The annual mass meeting of the Democrats of Bedford county, was held at the Court House, on Monday night last. A large concourse of people was in attendance. It was truly a magnificent revival of the ancient Democratic spirit and was one of the best meetings in point of numbers and enthusiasm that has ever been held here in our recollection. The meeting was organized by the appointment of HUGH WILSON, ESQ., as President; Hon. James Burns, Hon. W. G. Eicholtz, Isaac Kensinger, Esq., James Cessna, Esq., Hiram Davis, Hezekiah Miller, Saml. Reighard, H. P. Diehl, Peter Koontz, C. B. Kochendarfer, Bostian Kegg, Peter M. Barton, W. Keyser, Robert Steckman, and H. J. Means, as Vice Presidents; and Lieut. James Wogan, S. W. Statler Josiah Ritchey, and W. B. Lambright, as Secretaries.

On motion of B. F. Meyers, a committee of one from each election district was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting and to select a delegate to the coming Democratic State Convention. The committee was composed as follows: B. F. Meyers, chairman, Daniel Heltzell, John C. Figard, Jacob Bowser, Robert Deremer, Henry Wertz, W. A. Grove, George Roades, Alvy Boylan, D. V. Evans, D. Fletcher, G. W. Bowser, P. M. Barton, A. J. Morgart, A. J. Snively, Wesley Bennett, Jacob Walter, J. G. Hartley, M. B. Miller, Henry Fluck, M. Wertz.

The committee having retired for consultation, the Democratic Martial Band played in their inimitable style, the glorious old air of the "Star Spangled Banner," after which loud calls were made for the Hon. Francis M. Kimmell, who took the stand amidst great applause. Judge Kimmell made one of his most telling speeches and was frequently interrupted by the cheers of the audience. O. E. Shannon, Esq., was then called upon and the call was responded to by that gentleman in a speech replete with sound argument and crushing facts. B. F. Meyers, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then made the following report, which was unanimously adopted, after which John Palmer, Esq., made a short speech, and the meeting adjourned with three cheers for the good old Democratic party:

[illegible] question resulted in civil war, and *whereas*, after the loss of a million of lives and the entailment upon the country, of an almost overwhelming debt, the conflict of arms has ceased, and *whereas*, notwithstanding the awful lesson taught by the last four years, designing partizans still continue to agitate the subject which was the fruitful cause of our national troubles, threatening that there shall be no peace until the negro shall be given the right of suffrage, and that, if he be not so enfranchised, there will be a war of races,

Therefore, *Resolved*, That in order to secure peace to the country and avert the threatened conflict between the races, it has become the imperative duty of the people to take the control of the government from the hands of those whose grand and only purpose is to keep the public mind disturbed by discussion of and legislation upon the subject of the African race.

Resolved, In the language of the lamented Douglas, that "This is a White Man's Government, erected by White Men for White Men and their Posterity forever;" and that we deplore and denounce the policy which has made the United States Government the guardian of four millions of black people, who are able to earn their own living, especially as this guardianship costs the white people of the country, some fifty millions of dollars per annum.

Resolved, That the Constitution framed by GEORGE WASHINGTON and his illustrious compeers, is good enough for *us;* that it is the only popular form of government that has stood the test of time, and that the continual tinkering, patching, and cobbling of that sacred instrument, by Disunion Abolition Congressmen, is to be abhorred of all men who desire the stability of our government and the perpetuity of American liberty.

Resolved, That the doctrine that "the majority should rule," having been preached by the leaders of the party in power, from the time of the delivery of Mr. Lincoln's first inaugural, it should now be practised by them, and, therefore, in their effort to force negro suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, after the latter have declared (by a vote of over *one hundred* to *one*) that they do not want it, those leaders have proved recreant to their own political doctrine and have attempted to tyrannize over a people for whose protection and good government they are sworn to legislate.

Resolved, That we suggest to the Congressmen of Pennsylvania, that they cease for a little while, to vote for appropriations for that grand negro poorhouse, the Freedmen's Bureau, and turn their attention to securing to the soldiers of the first two years of the war, the same bounties paid to those who enlisted at later periods, as recommended in the platform adopted by the last Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the policy of President Johnson, in his efforts to restore the Union and secure peace to the country. While we deprecate trials by military commission and believe that Gen. Sherman's plan of immediate re-habilitation of the State governments, in their constitutional powers, would have been more in accordance with the spirit of the fundamental law, than the appointment of provisional governors, yet we rejoice to perceive in the President's conduct toward the people of the South, that true magnanimity and generosity which alone can reconcile a conquered people to a victorious government.

Resolved, That we will sustain President Johnson in every proper and constitutional effort to restore the Union and to give peace to the country.

Resolved, That John Palmer be and he is hereby appointed a delegate to represent Bedford county, in the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on the 5th of March next.

PARTIZAN LEGISLATION.

Another right, it seems, is to be wrested from the people of Bedford county, by the infamous cabal which has ruled the roast at Harrisburg the last three years. Time was when the *majority* ruled in this county. Now the *minority*, with the assistance of partizan legislation, govern the majority. For instance, the people elected a board of County Commissioners, among whose powers were those of filling the jury wheel and drawing juries. But to subserve political ends, these powers were taken from the county commissioners, and given to two other officers, one of whom is elected by a *minority* of the voters of the county. Next, the people elected a District Attorney, among other things, to draw up bills of indictment, based upon informations before the proper officers, but to suit the purposes of some individual who wants an advantage of the law as it has stood from time immemorial, the District Attorney is about to be deposed by the Legislature. A bill is now before that body for this purpose. What its character is we do not exactly know, but the *Patriot & Union*, of the 8th inst., refers to it in the following language: "A bill has made its appearance in the Pennsylvania House, which, should it become a law, will practically oust the District Attorney of Bedford county. This is another despicable shoddy attempt to get control of the courts and to secure the political lead in Democratic counties. It is of a part with the "Police Bill," which is designed to place the Democratic counties of Luzerne and Schuylkill under the domination of Shoddyites of gubernatorial appointment; and of the "Jury Commissioners" scheme, which is to divide juries equally between the two political parties in all the Democratic counties, and leave sixteen or eighteen of the largest Shoddy counties to the entire control of the "loyal" league.

There is certainly a desperate and despicable set of "loyal patriots" in the Pennsylvania Legislature. They seem determined to carry out their oaths of proscription and persecution of Democrats with all possible virulence and devilishness. They are not content to acquiesce in the rule of majorities. Wherever they can foist a "loyal" league minority upon a Democratic majority by "rump" legislation or the arm of military power they lose no opportunity of doing it. The Shoddy majority in the Legislature should be distinctly informed that some things are subjects of legislation and some are not; and that, in no case will political or "rump" legislation be tolerated by the Democratic communities of Pennsylvania.

The times being revolutionary, the Democracy can as well play at the game as the midnight oath-bound "loyal" leaguers, who are making the most desperate efforts to acquire ascendancy in this and other Northern States before the admission of the Southern States to representation.

The "loyal" leaguers fear a coalition of Northern Democrats and the Southern people upon a constitutional Union basis, which would prove a death-knell to negro-ism, and hence the "rump" legislation maturing in Congress and the various State legislatures. Let the people observe the midnight conspirators well, and meet wile with wile—force with force."

SAYS the *Patriot & Union*: "The Governor, in his message talks about reducing State taxation; so does the State Treasurer; so do the Shoddy members of the Legislature; so do the shoddy organs of the State; and yet the shoddy majority in the Legislature go right ahead and pass bills for doubling the salaries of public officers and for increasing the annual public expenditures beyond that of any previous period. The salary of the assistant librarian has already been raised by the Senate from $500 to $900; and a bill has been offered for the doubling of the salaries of the Governor, Auditor, Surveyor and Attorney Generals, besides a heavy increase in the salaries of hundreds of other State officials. Shoddy practice and precept are about as wide as under as the poles."

"GOVERNOR" CESSNA, at the Disunion meeting, on Tuesday night, tried to make his hearers believe that Negro Suffrage is not and cannot be an issue in Pennsylvania. Does he think people are fools? Can't other men read as well as he? Why, the Abolition Disunion Congressmen from this state, voted for Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia, and their conduct must either be sustained, or repudiated, by the people, at the coming election. The Abolition Disunion Senators at Harrisburg, endorsed the action of the members of Congress in voting for Negro Suffrage in the District of Columbia, and shall *they* be sustained at the polls? Will Mr. Cessna explain these things to the people? As to the Constitution not being amendable oftener than once in five years, that argument is fast "playing out." The last amendment was first passed by the Legislature elected in 1862; therefore, the Legislature to be chosen a year hence, can propose an amendment to the Constitution. Nay, the Senators, being elected for *three years, those to be chosen this fall will serve till an amendment can be offered.* Let this be borne in mind. Again, *the Governor to be chosen at the next election, will be in office long enough to bring his influence to bear in favor of, or against such amendment.* Let this, also, be remembered, and let Mr. Cessna dispose of these facts as best he can.

OUR "Governor" *in futuro*, eulogized the Emancipation proclamation very highly, on Tuesday night last. Has he forgotten that from the very same stand, three years ago, he said that the war would have been over if the Emancipation Proclamation had not been issued and if Gen. McClellan had been kept at the head of the army? We just want to jog your memory a little, "Governor!"

HON. GEORGE SANDERSON has been re-elected Mayor of Lancaster, by 181 majority. The Democratic candidate for High Constable, had 383 majority. These are gratifying gains over the vote last fall. Thaddeus Stevens has been rebuked in his own home. Good for old Lancaster!

JAMES M. ROBB, Esq., has purchased the interest of Hon. A. J. Glossbrenner, in the office of the Philadelphia *Age*. Mr. Robb is an able writer and will do excellent service in the Democratic cause. The *Age* has been greatly improved within the last few months and now is as good a *newspaper* as any daily we wot of.

WE are under obligations to Gen. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, for a copy of his report.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESS ON MR. STEVENS' SPEECH.

The Republican journals, as a general thing, are by no means pleased with the recent speech of the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens on the constitutional amendment, in which he attacked President Johnson. We make a few extracts:

(From the Toledo Blade, Rep.)

Thaddeus Stevens is evidently anxious to quarrel with the President. He made a terrible onslaught on him in the House, because the President, in conversation with a Senator, gave it as his [illegible] an unnecessary save the one basing representation upon votes instead of population. Mr. Stevens will discover before he has got through with this war that the people generally are decidedly of the President's opinion, and that, if they were not, they would be willing he should have his opinion, and would be in favor of his expressing it at proper times and in proper places. The gentleman from Pennsylvania is a useful legislator in many respects, but a more bigoted and intolerant man never lived.

[From the Cleveland Herald' Rep.]

If the Union majority in Congress is driven, into antagonism with President Johnson, it will be through the course of such intemperate leaders as Thad. Stevens, who seems determined to force a quarrel. In his speech on the constitutional amendment, in the House on Wednesday, he is reported as speaking of President Johnson as "having but recently put forth a proclamation or command, at the very time Congress was legislating on the constitutional amendment." This, the irascible representative adds, "was in direct violation of the privileges of this body, and if it had been made several centuries ago by a British king to Parliament, would have cost him his head; but in this day we are tolerant of usurpation and abuse of power."

Mr. Stevens well knew that this "proclamation' was no more than a reported conversation between the President and a Senator who had called on him, was in no way an official document, and, whether in accordance with the views of the majority in Congress or not, was not a subject calling for their censure or approval. When an opinion on a public measure, expressed in a private conversation, is declared "usurpation and abuse of power," it is well for Mr. Stevens to consider whether the language he habitually uses in Congress in regard to public measures and public men is not an abuse of privilege and place, and that in later days than that of Charles I. would have cost *him* his head. With all his talents, Thad. Stevens has made himself the Thersites of the Union camp, snapping and snarling at friend and foe alike, and he should have no more influence than had that "core of envy." He is so full of the spirit of dissension, that if he were cast alone on a desert island, he would, like Hotspur, "divide himself and go to buffets," for lack of some one to quarrel with.

Whilst on he subject of kings and Parliaments, Mr. Stevens should remember that the Parliament which performed the experiment of cutting off a British king's head in vindication of its legislative dignity, made but little by the operation. The history of the long Parliament, Barebone's Parliament, and the Rump Parliament, with the episode of "Pride's Perge" and Cromwell's wind up of the legislative farce by turning the Parliament out of doors, offer but little encouragement for modern legislators to tread in the same path.

[From the Cincinnati Times, Rep.]

In discussing the representation amendment Mr. Stevens made an outrageous and uncalled for attack on the President. Is the President to be muzzled during the session of Congress, lest he say something that may influence some weak members? Is the President to be gagged? When all classes of politicians and preachers are constantly seeking interviews, and using every art to draw out some expressions of opinion, is it so much of a slave that he must not say a word? Is Congress to be presumed so weak that it dare not take a stand in opposition, or so stupid that it knows not what to do until the President is consulted? Mr. Stevens and the Cincinnati *Gazette* would make the Prssident a slave, at the same time that they make Congress a body of fools, that dare not sneeze unless the President takes a pinch of snuff!

We have had enough of Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania. We still have hopes of the *Gazette*, but none at all of this incongruity of Pennsylvania. In his great speech upon reconstruction, early in the session, he had the baseness to conceive and the shamelessness to avow his chief object to be the perpetuation of the republican party! Has our statesmanship descended so low as to make party the object, especially when vital questions are before the country, and the establishment of liberty on a sure basis is the object of patriotic solicitude? "Get thee behind me, Satan." When we shall sustain party for the sake of party, or countenance a statesman who has nothing but party in view, may our right hand be palsied and our hand refuse the cunning of the pen.

The Triumph in Lancaster.

The result of the election in this city yesterday (Feb. 6,) must be exceedingly gratifying to every right thinking, conservative man in Lancaster. An endorsement of Thaddeus Stevens and of his ruinous policy was sought. His friends threw all their energies into the canvass. They fairly dragged Mr. Livingston before the people, because they believed he could secure some Democratic votes through his personal popularity. They raised a large fund of money and used it most unscrupulously. No slander was too vile for them to utter through the columns of the *Express* against the Democratic candidates.—They resorted to every known or conceivable device to carry this good old Democratic city. They were perfectly confident of success. Neither Mr. Livingston nor his friends would believe he could be beaten until the day of election. A few hours trial of the temper of the Democracy was sufficient, however, to satisfy them that they were in for such a fight as they had not seen made for years. They found the Democrats more resolute and determined, if possible, than ever they saw them before. In vain had they declared the Democratic party dead. Here it stood confronting them as proudly, as defiantly and as resolutely as ever before. It showed its former spirit and exhibited the same indomitable pluck for which it has ever been noted. Yesterday's work convinced every Republican in Lancaster city that the Democratic party is still a living reality. They found it fully prepared to meet the vital issues of the present day. The energy displayed by it in yesterday's election will mark the contest which will commence with the nomination of a candidate for Governor on the fifth of March next. We give our opponents fair warning that we intend to elect a Democratic Governor next fall and to turn out the radical members of Congress who voted for negro suffrage. We shall go into the fight fully determined to win, and with a confident reliance on the good sense, the honesty, the patriotism and the just pride of race characterizes the white men of Pennsylvania.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN READING.—Reading, the county seat of Old Berks, has long been under the control of the Republicans; but on Friday last the Democracy rallied at the municipal election and made a clean sweep of the city. The whole Democratic city ticket was elected by a majority of over two hundred. This shows plainly that the popular tide has turned against the fanatics who are now in power, [illegible] not to be entrusted any longer with the affairs of the government. Reading has long been a black spot on the fair escutcheon of the Gibraltar of Democracy. Old Berks is now white all over. Lancaster fired the first gun for the success of the "white man's ticket;" her sister city of Reading answers with a cheering salute, which is destined to go the whole round of good old Pennsylvania. Look out for Democratic thunder this year! So says the Political Almanac.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

HINT TO THAD. STEVENS.—Charles Lamb used to relate with great glee, that his theological investigations were exhausted in devising a scheme equalizing punishment after death. This he proposed to do by having a special hell for Scotchmen, in which the *brimstone should be left out*, thereby consigning them in a double sense to the "old scratch." Some chap out West has, however, improved upon Lamb's conceit, and relates the following story somewhat at the expense of Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania: He says that he dreamed that he once made a visit to *inferno*, and while engaged in conversation with the proprietor, an imp announced that the Pennsylvania Radical was at the door seeking admittance.—Old Nick promptly and emphatically refused him entrance upon the ground that he would be continually disturbing the peace and order of the place.—The imp soon returned, saying that Thad. insisted upon coming in, declaring that he had no other place to go.—After considerable anxious reflection old Nick's face suddenly brightened with a new idea and he exclaimed: "I've got it! Tell the Janitor to give him six bushels of brimstone and a box of matches and let him go and start a little hell of his own. I can't have him here.—*Exchange.*

THE Republican party have always claimed to be the especial friends of the soldiers. When they were in the field large promises were made by this party as to what would be done for them when they returned. All the positions in the Postoffice and Custom House were to be placed at their disposal. The soldiers have returned, and yet not one of the promises made by the Republican party has been kept. A notable instance of the insincerity of the dominant party with reference to returned soldiers occurred at the last meeting of Common Council. An ordinance had been introduced *authorizing* the Mayor to appoint *wounded soldiers* as telegraph operators and turnkeys in the station houses.—This was a mere "buncombe" measure, as the Mayor could appoint wounded soldiers under the general appointing power, if he chose to do so. In order, however, to test the sincerity of the Republicans, Mr. King moved that the Mayor be *directed* to appoint wounded soldiers, thus making it imperative upon the Mayor. This was a bombshell in the Republican camp. It was substituting *deeds* for *words*, and hence the utmost consternation prevailed in the ranks of the dominant organization.—The vote was taken on the proposition to *direct* the Mayor to appoint *wounded soldiers*, and *not a single Republican member cast his ballot in favor of it.* This is the way that Republicans remember their promises to wounded soldiers.—*Age.*

Democratic Victory.

READING, Feb. 10.—The election in this city on Friday resulted in the election of the Democratic city ticket by an average majority of 200. Reading has heretofore gone Republican by about the same majority.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.

Petitions were presented in favor of a protective tariff, and also in favor of a reduction of the tax on agricultural implements. The credentials of George Houston, Senator elect from Alabama, were presented. They were ordered to lie upon the table. Mr. Davis offered a resolution declaring that as charges of peculation and fraud had been made against the cotton agents of the Treasury Department, therefore a committee be raised to investigate such charges. Messrs. Sumner, Sherman and Fessenden asked for specific charges. Mr. Davis cited the case of General Davis, in command on the Mississippi. He offered further to prove frauds against the Government other than cotton frauds, if a committee was chosen, the majority of whom were favorable to an investigation. Mr. McDougall offered an amendment so as to include the Government officers at New Orleans and the Mississippi Department. He cited the case of the brother of Major General Butler, who was a common gambler in California, and who, after being rejected by the Senate, went to New Orleans where his brother was, and in a short time accumulated a fortune of some two millions of dollars. The discussion was kept up until the expiration of the morning hour. The joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States in the matter of representation and taxation, was taken up. Mr. Johnson spoke at length against the resolution, and at the close of his remarks the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, in which he stated that it would be incompatible with the public interests to communicate the record or report of the Judge Advocate General, in relation to the charges pending against Jefferson Davis, Clement C. Clay, David Yulee and Stephen Mallory, the evidence being merely *ex parte*, and intended for the President, alone.

The House took up the Senate amendment to the bill amendatory to the act to establish the Freedmen's Bureau, which was concurred in. The amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, on the Navy Appropriation bill, were then considered by the House. The items, as retained or stricken out, will be found in the proceedings elsewhere. The bill was finally passed, with an additional clause, making the appropriations as bounties for the destruction of the enemy's vessels during the war, applicable to all cases, and also a new section, that no parts of the amount appropriated by this bill, shall be paid in violation of the provisions of the act prescribing an oath of office. The consideration of the bill establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy, was then resumed, but the time was passed in discussing the details of different sections, and no final action was taken. During the session, Generals Osterhaus, Crook and Ward were introduced to the House, by the Speaker.

—The United States Senate was not in session on Saturday. In the House the day was given up to speech-making, and no business was done.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

Little JOHNNY CESSNA has brought suit against the editors of the Bedford *Gazette* for libel! We never supposed it possible for any one to be able to libel CESSNA, and if our friends of the *Gazette* have succeeded in so herculean a task, they must have resorted to a trick, and characterized JOHN an honest, pure and conscientious politician. That would be a lie, and if the *Gazette* has published such a misrepresentation, it should suffer the consequences.—*Pottsville Standard.*

John Cessna has prosecuted Messrs. Meyers and Mengel, of the Bedford *Gazette*, for libel—or "defamation of character." We don't see how an action can lie. The damages must be merely nominal.—*Patriot & Union.*

LITTLE JOHN CESSNA has sued the editors of the Bedford *Gazette* for libel. Libel John Cessna? The thing is impossible.—*Greensburg Argus.*

Session of the Cabinet on the Freedmen's Bill.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning has the following special dispatch from Washington:

On Thursday I telegraphed you that there was little doubt but what the President would return the Freedmen's Bureau bill with his objections thereto. The next day the subject was brought up before a full meeting of the Cabinet, when Mr. Johnson, it is said, did not hesitate in his usual calm and decisive manner to assert that he should "return the bill." Several of the Cabinet endorsed his position, but a majority of the members, it is asserted, opposed it, urging that the bill be signed as it stood. But the President was immovable, and the meeting, which lasted the best part of the day, broke up with a distinct understanding from the chief of the council board that he should veto the bill.

The objections of the President are said to be wholly constitutional, and they will undoubtedly be brought to bear upon all the acts of Congress tending to work injuriously upon the South, and in the passage of which the Southern States have been refused the representation to which the President has officially declared they were entitled.

Connecticut Democratic Convention.

HARTFORD, Feb. 7.—The Democratic State Convention, held to-day, is the largest for many years. The Hon. T. H. Bond presided, and the Hon. Jas. E. English was nominated for Governor; Ephraim H. Hyde for Lieut. Governor; Jesse Olney for Secretary of State; Hiram H. Barbour, for Treasurer, and Thomas H. C. Kingsbury for Comptroller. Mr. English made a speech of acceptance. The resolutions passed endorse the President's restoration policy:

The following was among the resolutions adopted by the Democratic Convention.

Resolved, That we pledge to Andrew Johnson of the State of Tennessee, President of the United States, our support in the effort he is making to secure to all the States immediate representation in Congress and their full rights under the Constitution as States of the Union, and that we will stand by him so long as he stands by the Constitution, and ask all patriotic citizens to unite with us in this patriotic purpose.

New Hampshire Democratic Convention.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7.—The New Hampshire Democratic State Convention has nominated Hon. John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem, for Governor, and Col. Geo. H. Pierce, of Dover, for Railroad Commissioner.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing President Johnson in his endeavors to have the Southern States represented in Congress, and discountenancing any amendments to the Constitution.

—The editor of the New York *Tribune* has received a California beet, measuring 3 feet 4 inches in length, and 7½ inches in diameter. It weighed 55 pounds before leaving California.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

—The delegation of the Virginia Legislature on Saturday waited on the President, and presented the resolutions of that body endorsing his policy. In reply the President said that the time was not far distant when all the States would be represented in Congress, and the Union completely restored, and then all our foreign difficulties would disappear.

—The Liberia *Herald* of a late date reports a large increase in the exports of the country. "Within the last five months, five vessels have loaded with oil, chiefly at the Liberian ports of entry. They took, on an average, sixty thousand gallons of oil. This does not include the oil taken off by transient traders."

—The Committee bearing the resolutions of the Virginia Legislature endorsing President Johnson have arrived in Washington. They purpose to present the resolutions to the President to-day (Feb. 10.)

—The Nebraska Legislature has framed a State Constitution which is to be submitted to the people on June 20, when an election for State officers will also take place.

—European affairs appear to be considerably troubled. A war between Austria and Prussia, which will involve the other powers, is apprehended, while a serious and general discontent is felt throughout the new kingdom of Italy.

—A petition for the pardon of John C. Breckenridge, signed by over seventy members of the Kentucky Legislature, has arrived in Washington for presentation to the President.

—The iron manufacturers of Pittsburg have reduced the wages of their journeymen. Many of the latter have refused to work, and some of the mills have stopped.

—The police of Brooklyn, N. Y. have begun an examination of the sanitary condition of the city, to guard against the cholera.

—The Maryland Legislature has disfranchised sixteen of its members who were disqualified to vote under the registration act.

—Four pieces of artillery, brought from Bagdad to Clarksville, Texas, have been seized by the United States Collector at the latter place.

—The Governor of South Carolina has again protested against the clause in the freedmen's bill giving the Sea Islands to negroes.

—It is reported that bushwhackers have appeared near Independence, Missouri, and that troops have been sent there to preserve order.

—It is reported that an oil well yielding one hundred and forty gallons of petroleum daily has been struck in Australia.

—John Minor Botts testifies before the Reconstruction Committee as to the validity of the Virginia Legislature.

—During the cold weather in January, the barometer attained the greatest elevation ever known in the U. States.

—The Rhode Island General Assembly has elected Charles S. Bradley, Democrat, to the Chief Justiceship of that State.

—The government buildings at Hilton Head were burned on the 7th inst. and immense stores were consumed.

—The Maryland Legislature adjourned on the 8th inst., after refusing to repeal or change the registration law.

—It is stated that Judah P. Benjamin is studying English law with a view to admission to the English bar.

—It is stated that Juarez has appointed Cortinas General in Chief of the Mexican Liberals.

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL gets off the following among other readable squibs:

If the clothes of the Radicals in Congress were patched as much as they propose to patch the Constitution, they would look like a gang of Italian beggars.

Sumner shows a disposition to abuse the American flag. If justice were done he would exhibit more stripes than ever the old flag did.

A letter writer says that old Thad. Stevens "has not a long lease of life." His end and a rope's should come together.

Thad. Stevens says that he has little longer to live. The tears "live in an onion" that will be shed when he dies.

IN the recent speech of Charles Sumner in the Senate of the United States, the orator demanded an equality of civil and political rights for the negro, in default of which he threatens "resistance"—"revenge"—"blood"—and "all the horrors of St. Domingo." As yet we have heard no denunciation of the brutal and bloody manifesto from the Republican journals of the nation. On the contrary, whenever they have spoken, they have approved it. They cannot, by silence, evade the issue. They must meet it squarely!—*Age.*

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, 831 Broadway, New York.

Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers St., New York.

Jan. 5, 66—1y.

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—MRS. Ashcum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years, causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.

Jan 12-3m

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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	25	26	27	28	...	...	...
Mar.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
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	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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1866.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Aug.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
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Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
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	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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	30	31	...	...	...	...	...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *(whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE,*)* may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hatton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed, Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. C. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNalty, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.
John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

LAST NOTICE. We desire our friends to understand that after court, all subscriptions for the present year remaining unpaid, will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per annum. We renew this notice so that all may have the advantage of paying at court, and receiving their paper at the same rate as if they had paid in advance. It is now six months since the beginning of our new volume, and yet about 1000 subscriptions remain unpaid. How unjust this is to those who have paid, as well as to the publisher who is compelled to pay *cash* for all he consumes, must be evident to all. We do not intend this as a *dun*, but merely as a notice for the benefit of subscribers who are in arrears.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL.—During our peregrinations in the last political canvass, we happened to attend a night meeting at Fletcher's Store, in Monroe township, and were most hospitably entertained by our friend Daniel Fletcher, Esq. After the meeting adjourned, we repaired to Mr. Fletcher's house, where we found upon a table in the sitting-room, a number of Latin books, works on the higher mathematics, and other school books indicating that some person of considerable education lodged in the house. We at once blamed the teacher of the school with all this show of learning, but on inquiry we found that the books belonged to Mr. Fletcher's sons who used them as text-books in the school which was then taught at that place by a Mr. Vaughn. Mr. Fletcher informed us that quite a number of Mr. Vaughn's students had advanced to the study of the Classics, Algebra, &c. We learn that the school is, at present, taught by a young gentleman who keeps it up to its standard. It is really one of the best, (if not the very best), country schools in the county. Besides, what is very gratifying, is the fact that there isn't a single "Republican" voter in the whole school district.

GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.—On Thursday night, 8th inst., seven of the prisoners confined in the county jail, made their escape, by burning holes through the floors of their cells and forcing the walls of the jail, and afterwards, by means of a rope, scaling the brick inclosure of the jail yard. Five of the seven were retaken on Friday. They had been committed for stealing horses and assault and battery.

LECTURES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CEMETERY ASSOCIATION.—A series of lectures will be delivered in the Court House, for the benefit of the Bedford Cemetery Association. The first of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening, next, by Rev. A. J. Barrow; subject, *London and London Life*. Tickets can be had at any of the stores, or at the door, on the evening of the lecture.

LADIES, GET MARRIED, but before you do, get a "Photograph Family Record," in which to record your marriage. There is a blank clergyman's certificate in it.

NOTICE FOR THE MUSICAL.—Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs are the only instruments that have the "Automatic Bellows Swell," and they having it *patented* no other makers DARE use it. Persons wishing organs should be careful, therefore, in purchasing, as agents selling an INFERIOR article, invariably *represent* it, to be as good as Mason & Hamlin's, when no one else can use their "Automatic Bellows Swell," the very thing that makes their instrument *so much superior* to those of any other maker.

We would advise any of our readers who think of purchasing to visit the music store of B. M. Greene, Huntingdon, Pa., agent for this County, where can be seen a full assortment of these very fine instruments and also Steinway & Sons' Pianos. Dr. Hickok is Mr. Greene's Agent for Bedford. These instruments can be seen by calling on him.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD is offered for a manuscript journal kept by William Maclay, a Senator during the session of the U. S. Senate, in 1789-90. It is of folio size, half-bound—perhaps a marbled cover; and, probably, was left at the tavern of Mr. Davis, in Bedford, Pa., above ten years ago. If found, deliver to J. T. Keagy, Esq., Bedford, Pa. G. W. HARRIS.

Feb. 16, '66.—*

BOGUS foreign perfumes infest the market. The real cannot be imported on account of the enormous duty.—Meanwhile Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus," which would beat them out of the field even under a free-trade system, is everywhere in urgent demand. Sold by all druggists.

THE OYSTER AND ICE CREAM entertainments given by the Ladies' Episcopal Aid Society, this week, at the Court House, have been very successful. Every thing has been in the best style, especially the coffee, is the best we have tasted for some time. They will be continued this (Thursday) evening, and a few days next week.

DEAD.—It is with regret that we announce the death of Maj. J. M. Reynolds, of this place, which, we are informed, occured at New Orleans, some weeks ago. His disease was consumption. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his loss. Peace to his ashes!

EPISCOPAL SERVICES at the Court House, next Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 3½ p. m. In the afternoon the Rev. A. J. Barrow will resume his course of sermons on the women of the New Testament. Subject: "Mary and Martha."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—These plasters have the compactness of kid leather and the flexibility of a silk glove. They have cured varicose veins and external aneurisms. For all affections of the chest, weight about the diaphragm or upper portion of the bowels, in colds and coughs, for injuries of the back, for all strains or bruises, for a weak back, for nervous pains of the bowels, and other nervous affections and cramps, for heart affections.—in all these cases they have to be used to be properly appreciated.

DR. I. T. HENDERSON'S LETTER.
Farnville, Louisiana, March 8, 1866.

Dr. T. ALLCOCK,—Sir: I have been suffering under a severe attack of neuralgic disease of my bowels for years, with hypertrophy of the heart, and have tried everything known to the practice of medicine from the very best M. D's: but truth prompts me to say that your plasters have given me more permanent relief than anything I have used, and I believe will produce a perfect cure.

The counter-irritant effect of your plasters is produced in such a mild and gradual way, they so invigorate the circulation around the parts to which they are applied, and exert upon all nervous diseases such a great sedative influence, that I place them confidently at the head of every plaster now in use. Yours, truly,

I. T. HENDERSON, M. D.

CONQUER EARLY.—The tendency to grayness by promptly attacking the GREAT ENEMY to personal beauty, with the most popular article of the day, CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, which, like Sherman's Legion, "knows no such word as fail." Under its application the blacks come out brilliantly, and the browns of every shade appear. Manufactured by J. Christadoro, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Jan. 12, '66

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—PINT BOTTLES AT ONE DOLLAR, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, cuts, colic, slipping stifle, over heating, sore throat, nail in the foot, etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders are constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this article. Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember, $1 laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt St. New York.

Jan. 12, '66—1m.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. *A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical* cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.

Feb 16, '66—1y

MARRIED.

FILLER—SHOEMAKER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, February 1st, by the Rev. Wm. M. Deatrick, Mr. William C. Filler and Miss Rebecca L. Shoemaker, daughter of Mr. Philip J. Shoemaker, all of Friend's Cove.

HOOVER—McCOY.—In Schellsburg, on the 8th inst., by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. David S. Hoover and Miss Mary Ellen McCoy, both of St. Clair township.

MAUK—SNOWDEN.—At the Bedford Hotel, on the 13th inst., by Rev. A. Essick, Mr. Edward H. Mauk to Miss Sarah Snowden, both of Cumberland Valley.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL.

Feb 16, '66—tf.

ELECTION.—There will be an election held at the public house of Mrs. Markly, in the borough of McConnellsburg, on Monday, the 5th of March, 1866, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., for five Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road Company for the ensuing year. T. B. KENNEDY,

Feb 16, '66—3t Pres't.

New Advertisements.

STRAY HOG.—Taken up trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, residing in Napier township, about the middle of December last, a white boar, about 18 months old, the only mark is a curl on the rump. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

Feb 16, '66—3t* ABRAHAM MOORE.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—The Stockholders of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road Company will meet at the house of A. J. Snively, in the borough of Schellsburg, on the first Monday of March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, of said day, to elect five Managers for the ensuing year.

Feb 16, '66 A. E. SCHELL, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of Adam Stayer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Feb 16, '66-6t JOHN STAYER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Samuel Davis, late of Bedford borough, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to present them to him for payment without delay, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

☞ Letters addressed to the undersigned at Hollidaysburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Feb 16, '66-6t BEN. L. HEWITT, Adm'r.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Jeremiah Baughman, Guardian of Wilson, Mary and Harry Baughman, minor children of Josiah Baughman, late of Bloody Run borough, dec'd., will sell, upon the premises, on *SATURDAY, the 10th of March, 1866*, the undivided half of a Lot of Ground, in Bloody Run, adjoining James Steckman, on the west, and fronting seventy-three feet on the Bedford and Chambersburg Turnpike road, adjoining on the east, a street forty nine and a half feet wide and extending back one hundred and sixty-five feet to a 16½ feet alley, and being 73 feet wide along said alley, with a Frame Dwelling House and Wash House thereon erected.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, on said day.

JEREMIAH BAUGHMAN,
Feb 16, '66—4t Guardian.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers offer at private sale that valuable farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining the town of Woodberry, known as the "COOK FARM," containing 160 acres, more or less, with a good House and Bank Barn and all the necessary out-buildings, with an Orchard of good fruit and a fine stream of water running through the property. This farm is of the best lime stone land and is in a good state of cultivation. Terms reasonable. For further particulars inquire of either of the subscribers.

GEORGE R. BARNDOLLAR, Woodberry.
C. W. ASHCOM, } Hopewell.
J. F. LOWRY, }

Feb 16, '66-tf

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned, administrator of Daniel T. Miller, late of South Woodberry township, in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1866, the following described real estate, situate in the township aforesaid, viz:

1. The mansion farm of the said deceased, containing one hundred and two acres, neat measure, all cleared and under good fences, having thereon erected two good painted weather-boarded dwelling houses, a large new bank barn, weather-boarded and painted, with a horse-power house and sheep stable attached, with all other out-buildings necessary to make a farm comfortable and convenient. There are upon this property a good orchard of choice fruit, and good water at the houses and barn. The land is all limestone land and in a high state of cultivation, and altogether the farm is one of the most desirable in Morrison's Cove. It is about one mile west of New Enterprise post office.

2. A tract of bottom land lying about one mile from the Mansion place, containing thirty three acres and nine perches neat measure. This tract is well timbered with white oak, rock oak, swamp oak and hickory timber, and will be sold altogether, or in pieces to suit purchasers.

3. A tract of mountain land lying about one mile from tract No. 2, containing thirty-six acres and one hundred and thirty perches, neat measure. This tract is also timbered, principally with chestnut timber.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to remain in the hands of the purchaser, a lien upon the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest thereon to be paid annually, and upon the arrival of the remainder at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest. The payments to be secured by judgment bonds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day SAMUEL TEETER,
Feb. 16, '66.—4t. Administrator.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS began the publication of a weekly journal entitled

EVERY SATURDAY:
A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.

Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.

EVERY SATURDAY is intended for town and country, for the fireside, the seaside, the railway and the steamboat. Its plan embraces Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Essays Critical and Descriptive, Serial Tales, Short Stories, Poems, Biographies, Literary Intelligence, etc., in connection with judicious selections from the admirable popular papers on science which are constantly appearing in foreign periodicals. The value of these papers arises from the fact that scientific subjects, however harsh and dry in themselves, are here treated in so graphic and picturesque a style as to charm the reader while instructing him.

It will be, in short, the aim of its publishers that EVERY SATURDAY shall commend itself by its freshness and variety to all classes of intelligent and cultivated readers.

EVERY SATURDAY will contain each week thirty-two large octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an engraved title.

TERMS.

Single Numbers, 10 cents.
Subscription price $5.00 per year, in advance.

MONTHLY PARTS will be issued, containing 128 pages each, handsomely bound in an attractive cover, price 50 cents. Subscription price, $5.00 per year, in advance.

CLUBBING ARRANGEMENT.—Subscribers to any of the other periodicals published by TICKNOR AND FIELDS will receive EVERY SATURDAY for $4.00 per year in advance.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 *Tremont Street, Boston.*

NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—EVERY SATURDAY will be furnished to the press, for clubbing, at $3.50 per year; and any paper copying this prospectus, with editorial notices, will be entitled to an exchange.

Notices, &c.

NOTICE.—Having removed from Bedford county I left all my notes in the hands of S. Bender, Esq., at Bloody Run, for collection. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by note will pay the same to him.

Jan 19, '66—6t P. G. MORGART.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING OFF AT COST. Cloaks, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

☞ All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, '65.

BEDFORD OIL COMPANY.—All persons who have subscribed to the BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY, are requested to pay their first instalment forthwith, to George W. Rupp, Treasurer. The Company are now ready to commence the work. JOHN McVICKER,

JOHN S. STUCKEY, Sec'y. President.
Dec 15, '65.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three baits, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65-tf

LIST OF JURORS for Special Term, 3d Monday, 19th day, of February A. D. 1866.

Samuel Dubbs, Dan'l Longenecker, Philip Berkstresser, Tobias Boor, William F Woy, Jesse Geller, Andrew Crisman, David Dickey, Grundy F Ake, Frank Growden, Geo W Williams, Lewis B Waltz, James T Mattingly, J H Wilkinson, William Boor, Daniel Walter, Richard E McMullen, Jacob L Albright, William Young, Jacob Roads, John S King, W W Shuck, Christopher Osborn, William S Elder, David Foor, John Filler, Jere Thompson, Thomas John Johnson, Jacob S Brown, Jeremiah E Black, John W Crisman, B R Ashcom, Levi Biddle, James M Snowden, John Amos, sr, Jacob Pee, Isaac Mengel, James Barefoot.

Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1865.

ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest— Jury Commissioners.
JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk. Jan 19, '66

Legal Notices.

STATEMENT OF FINANCES OF *THE COUNTY OF BEDFORD.*

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, Esq., Treasurer of Bedford county in account with said county from January 2, 1865, to January 4, 1866.

TREASURER, DR.

To balance in Treasury at last settlement		$2,230	52
To cash received from collectors, viz:			
George Rhodes, Liberty township,	1859,	50	12
Abraham Croyle, Union	1860	332	34
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	1861	14	34
Thomas M Lynch, Bedford bor	1862	35	00
Henry Nicodemus, do	1863	453	17
Jacob Fetter Bedford township	do	300	00
David Sparks, West Providence	do	90	00
Hezekiah May, Harrison	do	169	00
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	do	100	00
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	do	133	25
Gerge Beegle, Union	do	127	75
Aaron Reed, South Woodberry	do	255	50
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	do	280	16
U. H. Akers, Bedford borough	1864	225	20
Henry Beegle, Bedford township	do	1381	62
John C. Figard, Broad Top	do	453	56
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor	do	134	00
William Mason, Cumb'd Val. tp.	do	738	62
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	do	659	71
William Gorsuch, Hopewell	do	273	39
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	do	112	49
George Gardill, Juniata	do	380	04
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	do	291	17
William Stuckey, Monroe	do	300	67
William Crisman, Napier	do	679	29
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	do	100	00
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	do	305	66
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	do	760	56
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	do	248	59
George Smouse, Snake Spring	do	474	13
W. J. Rock, Schellsburg borough	do	160	00
George Beegle, Union	do	450	72
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	do	859	73
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodb'y	do	1009	70
John Eichert, Liberty	do	43	73
E. F. Kerr, Bedford borough	1865	430	00
John C Figard, Broad Top tp	do	589	12
John C. Black, Bloody Run bor	do	100	00
Jacob Bowser, Colerain township	do	300	00
Arch. Blair, Cumberland Valley	do	300	00
Henry Wertz, Harrison	do	100	00
Henry Clapper, Hopewell	do	150	00
George Gardill, Juniata	do	300	00
Michael Carpenter, Londonderry	do	543	00
Samuel Harvey, Liberty	do	257	79
Philip Snyder, Monroe	do	625	00
David H. Bowser, Napier	do	400	00
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	do	298	00
George Baughman, W. Providence	do	240	80
Solomon Shrader, St. Clair	do	400	00
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	do	460	00
Daniel Horn, Schellsburg borough	do	100	00
Adolphus Ake, Union	do	125	00
Solomon Barley, Mid. Woodberry	do	820	94
Samuel Crisman South Woodberry	do	225	00
Tax paid on unseated lands		42	80
Total charges		$21,421	18

The Treasurer has credit for the following disbursements for the use of said county:

Paid petit jurors February term	$318	82
Grand jurors do	158	11
Talismen do	79	49
Petit jurors May term	355	10
Grand jurors do	111	55
Petit jurors September term	442	69
Grand jurors do	173	63
Petit jurors November term	490	82
Grand jurors do	152	56
Assessors making triennial and other assessments	490	60
Levi Agnew, tipstaff	44	00
Wm. Leary, do	44	00
Mary Morris, scrubbing offices in Court House	38	75
John Aldstadt costs in Com. vs J. Myers	120	30
do do do vs E. Imler	99	50
do boarding prisoners	167	93
Charles Merwine salary as janitor	71	50
Expenses of spring election of 1865	278	67
Special election in St. Clair	12	97
Expenses of October election	298	47
Return judges to count a soldier's vote	101	54
Premium on fox and wild cat scalps	157	82
William Kirk, jury commissioner	20	00
Isaac Kensinger do	20	00
John G. Fisher, clerk to jury comm'rs	15	00
Hugh Moore and A. B. Bunn summoning special venire	7	50
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Eugene Eagen	32	69
do goods furnished to jail	13	68
do costs Com. vs Abram Skelly	18	60
do wood furnished for jail	47	00
Bedford Inquirer printing for county	421	88
Bedford Gazette printing for county	352	50
Constables' returns	330	22
Constables' returns attending grand jury	140	23
David Over for printing	62	08
Andrew Crisman salary as Commissioner	182	00
George Rhodes do do	203	00
Michael Wertz do do	162	00
Michael Ritchey do do	26	00
John Palmer fees in Commonwealth cases	10	00
J. J. Shoemaker boarding jury	107	90
Joshua Mower Court crier	47	00
do work done at Court House	56	00
Metropolitan Insurance Company, insuring public buildings	30	00
David Gardner [illegible] coal from Mt. Dallas	75	00
E. F. Kerr Attorney for Commissioners	47	75
O. E. Shannon record books for Prothonotary's office	250	00
John G. Fisher clerk for Commissioners	181	00
John Sill interest on borrowed money	21	94
J. Aldstadt costs Com. vs Jesse L. Rice	19	97
do Com. vs Jacob Rinard	22	16
do do Jacob Rinehart	18	55
do do Matthew Robinett	57	10
do do Josiah Pearson	264	38
do do James A. Trout	96	00
do conveying prisoners to Western Penitentiary	7	95
H. C. Reamer for stationery	27	96
O. E. Shannon Prothonotary's fees	22	39
P. F. Lehman costs Com. vs Leydig & Skelly	13	57
John Major, Esq., holding inquest	3	94
do costs Com. vs Mary A. Smith	5	00
Jacob Semler hauling guns from Schellsburg	57	75
Philip Gardner hauling coal from Mt. Dallas	63	00
William Dibert boarding jury	20	00
Mrs. C. McCoy damages on road view by order of Court	39	00
J. W. Lingenfelter holding inquest on body of F. C. Mock	50	00
M. A. Points salary Att'y for Comm'rs	256	30
John Aldstadt boarding prisoners	22	20
W. S. Haven paper for duplicates	40	00
J. P. Reed damages on lot for road	250	00
O. E. Shannon on account, costs, &c.,	153	40
Road and bridge views	81	07
J. W. Lingenfelter holding inquest on body of Jacob Crouse	76	40
S. J. McCauslin costs Com. vs Hammond	734	16
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs J. P. Reed	383	64
George Blackburn building bridge at Stonerstown	16	00
Michael Reed for plans for bridges	50	11
G. Blymyer & Son goods furnished Court House	146	59
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs James A. Trout	71	65
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs W. Haney	84	17
do do vs A. W. Shroyer & J. Meyers	28	63
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Mary Etta Smith	31	36
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Steel, *alias* Stevens	5	56
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs Richard Trout	8	38
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs James E. Giles	11	61
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs G D Trout	182	95
John Aldstadt goods for jail and summoning jurors	60	06
John Aldstadt costs Com. vs W. Fisher	18	60
Thomas Hughes repairing bridge, &c.,	128	50
Commissioners and Clerk holding appeals	44	00
J. A. Osborn coal furnished Court House	23	00
Joshua Mower one quarter's salary as Court-crier, repairing, &c.,	12	93
T. C. Garrett bill of lumber	13	00
Dr. Compher medicine and attendance at prison	25	00
John G. Fisher making out and distributing duplicates	13	00
John G. Fisher attending bridge sale	5	21
B. W. Garretson hauling guns to R. R.	4	12
Postage and Stationery for Commissioners' Office	22	00
Riddlesburg Coal & Iron Co. for coal	4	75
Simon Harbaugh for stationery	21	81
Joseph Gates repairing Hopewell bridge	11	12
Robert Ralston holding inquest on the the body of R. W. Jones	4	82
Lawrence Taliaferro money wrong paid on deed	11	50
Wm. Crisman money overpaid on dup.	19	95
George W. Bowser 5,00 lbs of coal	18	92
Isaac Kensinger holding inquest on W. A. More	5	00
John G. Fisher services at Stonerstown bridge	13	00
John G. Fisher assessment and bridge sales	5	13
A. B. Cramer & Co, goods furnished Court House	77	00
John G. Fisher holding appeals, making out and distributing duplicates	16	43
Martin Hoover tax refunded	20	00
Revenue stamps	8	33
John Major costs in Commonwealth cases		
Bounty paid to soldiers by Treasurer out of county fund	2,341	97
Treasurer's salary	300	00
Revenue stamps and stationery	20	00
Uncurrent funds	5	00
Auditors and Clerk	80	00
Joshua Mower attending Auditors	6	00
Total amount paid	$13,945	72
Charges $21,421 18		
Credits 13,945 72		
	$7,475	46

Statement of moneys due and owing Bedford County and State of Pennsylvania on duplicates in hands of collectors:

	County.	*State.*
J. A Nicodemus Wood'y M. 1854	$168 53	$77 86
John A. Osborn Broad Top 1857	106 69	76 01
Lemuel Evans do 1858	289 67	230 46
John C. Morgart C. Valley "	89 26	100 00
J. A. Nicodemus Wood'y M. "	138 73	44 20
J. S. Brumbaugh do S. 1859	43 96	4 27
do do S. 1860	27 19	
R. D. Barclay Bedford bor. 1861	26 21	
T. M. Lynch do 1862	78 91	
Wm. Phillips Bedford tp "	42 33

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED
still carries on the campaign against high prices!

For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Come and see our splenhid assortment of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.

The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen, call and take a look at our

Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.

We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:

Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.

Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.

Oct. 27, '65.

FALL--1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.

TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.

Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS, " "
BOMBAZINES, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS. CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.

Sept. 29. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID, LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel and Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 25.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS, PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT JUST OCCURRED!

By accident, DEFIBAUGH & FISHER have opened a large stock of DRY GOODS, at A. L. Defibaugh's old stand, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes of the best make,
Queensware,
Drugs and Spices
in variety, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Their motto is "small profits and quick sales!" Don't forget to call and see for yourselves. We are thankful for past favors, and hope a continuance in the future.
DEFIBAUGH & FISHER.
Jan. 5, '66—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,

will be furbished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

Miscellaneous.

1865! 1866! 1867!
GOLD! | SILVER!
1 to 75,000!!
MANUFACTURERS AGENTS!!
OUR NEW MODE.

ONE OF OUR GOLD OR SILVER WATCHES, OR SILVER TEA SETS FOR $2, AS BELOW STATED.

Our articles consist of PIANOS, for which we will give $800 cash, if preferred.

MELODEONS,	"	150	"
SEWING MACHINES,	"	40	"
GOLD WATCHES,	"	150	"
PHOTOGR'H ALBUMS	"	20	"
" "	"	10	"
" "	"	5	"
SILVER TEA SETS,	"	40	"
" " SPOONS,	"	15	"
" TABLE "	"	18	"
" " FORKS,	"	18	"
" LADLES,	"	13	"
" WAITERS,	"	18	"
" CASTORS,	"	15	"
" PITCHERS & URNS,		20	"

And other valuable fancy Jewelry, Toilet and Work boxes, and articles.

One of our tea sets or one piece of our Gold or Silver ware is worth a bushel of the cheap dollar Jewelry!!

We have adopted the following mode of
DISTRIBUTION
by sale of 75,000 articles of value!
OUR NEW MODE!!

The articles of goods are numbered from 1 up to 75 000! 37,500 consisting of Pianos, Melodeons, Gold and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Tea and Table Sets, Solid Silver Tea and Table Spoons and Forks, etc., etc.; and the other 37,500 articles of valuable Jewelry, Work and Toilet cases, Photograph Albums, Open face Silver Watches, and fancy articles in great variety. 75,000 notices numbered from 1 to 75,000 are printed and put into sealed envelopes and well mixed, and one of these is taken out and sent to the person sending us 25 cents to cover expense of postage, correspondence, etc., and the article or goods corresponding with the number on the notice will be sent to the holder of the same immediately (if he desires to purchase the article) on the receipt of *two dollars*. For instance:—If the number on the notice sent to you should be 500, and a Piano, or Diamond Set or Gold Watch should be numbered 500 it will be sent to you for $2, and so on for every article in our list of 75,000 articles.

☞*After receiving the Article, if it does not please you, you can return it, and your money SHALL BE REFUNDED.*

Twenty-five cents must be sent to pay expense of postage, correspondence, etc, on one notice.

Remember, that whatever article corresponds with the number on your notice, you can have it by paying TWO DOLLARS for it, whether it be worth $100 or $800. And it is for our interest to deal fairly, and send out our fine articles, as it gives confidence to the public, and thereby increases our sales.

TRY OUR NEW MODE!

Upon receipt of 2" cents, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send one notice.

Upon receipt of $1 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send six notices.

Upon receipt of $5 which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we send 40 notices, and a fine present, valued at not less than $15, as a sample of our goods.

Upon receipt of $18, which pays for correspondence, postage, etc., we will send 150 notices, and a SOLID SILVER WATCH, by return mail.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for our circular!

Agents allowed a large Cash Commission, by which they can make $25 weekly.

Address plainly,
REED & BROTHER,
Box, 5138,
Salesroom, New York City, N.Y.
34 Liberty St.
Oct. 27, '65—3m

MEXICO! MEXICO!!

$30,000,0000 LOAN
OF THE
REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Twenty year Coupon Bonds, in sums of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

INTEREST SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Principal and Interest payable in GOLD.

$160,000,000 to be sold at SIXTY CENTS on the [illegible] in U. S. Currency, thus yielding an interest of 12 per cent. in Gold, or 17 per cent. in Currency, at the present rate of premium on gold.

THE FIRST YEAR'S INTEREST ALREADY PROVIDED.

The most desirable investment ever offered

Immense tracts of Mining and Agricultural Lands, sixty per cent. of Port Dues, Imposts, and Taxes, in the States of Tamaulipas and San Louis Potosi; and the plighted faith of the said States and the General Government are all pledged for the redemption of these Bonds and payment of interest.

THE SECURITY IS AMPLE.

$30 U. S. Cur. will buy at 7 per ct. Gold Bond of $50
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Nov. 10, '65-3m.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or at No. 823 Broadway, New York; No. 236 Carter St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 14 Lombard's Block Chicago, Ill.; No 170 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio; or No. 8 Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y. [Dec. 22, '65—1y

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MANHOOD: How Lost, How Restored. Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERNATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife—pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Address the publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
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Nov. 17, '65-1y.

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I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
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Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

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Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

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Publications.

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The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

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Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.

Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.

TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.

The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address,
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PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
The Westminster Review (*Radical.*)
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TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
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The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

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LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
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The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.

PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.

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A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.

CONTENTS:

STEEL PLATE PORTRAIT OF GEN. R. E. LEE.
THE SCIENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION,
PEN PICTURES OF PURITANISM,
DUCHOMMAR AND MORNA.—(Poetry.)
A NATIONAL "EVIL" THAT IS A NATIONAL BLESSING,
SOME FACTS ABOUT SOUTHERN AGGRESSIONS,
POPE AND COLERIDGE,
CHILDHOOD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND,
THE EXCELLENCE OF IMPUDENCE,
HOW THE WORLD TREATS ITS THINKERS,
THE COFFEE OF WAR—(Poetry.)
EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S BOOK.
FAREWELL—(Poetry.)
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We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb. 1st, 1866*, THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $50. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.

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AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard*. For terms, address publishers.

Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs.

All letters should be addressed as follows:
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No. 162 Nassau St., New York.

All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865--6.

THE GREAT INVENTION OF THE AGE IN
HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

This invention consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable spring ever used. They seldom bend, or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread, and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also double steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest most desirable, comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

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For sale in all first class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

☞Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. A. & C.

Nov. 10, '65—3m

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.

Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see my fine assortment of
QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, &c.
Also, my large stock of
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.
Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as
Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.
Also, my VARIETIES, such as
Spices of all kinds,
Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.
CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!

No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.

N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.

☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.

Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.

FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.

As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.

Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine
STATIONERY,
to which we invite attention.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.

☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.

We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call.

☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.

October 20, '65.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS,
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
ALSO THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FANCY FUR ROBES, CAPS, MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.

Oct 20, '65.—4m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY

No. 312 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.
March 25, 1864.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.

May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. MCNULTY, Proprietor.

Terms moderate to suit the times.

April 28, '65—1y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Treasure, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.

☞Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.*

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65-1y

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
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BEDFORD, PA.
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PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB PRINTING,

With dispatch and in the most

SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
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BLANKS,
DEEDS,
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RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,

FOR

CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,

ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS

Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.

All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
The only known remedy for
DIABETES,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS
PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC
Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,
Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the, Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dowees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.* 10.]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations,

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York*;

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 20, '65.-1y.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNGS,
thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 50 cts. per bottle.

Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For Sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

August 11, 1865—1y.

Use Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup, and Save your Children. No child need die of Croup if this Syrup is used in time.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

Since the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense—To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

IT IS ENTIRELY VEGETABLE--PERFECTLY SAFE AND HARMLESS.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

***Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford. Pa. August 11, 1855—1y.

Shriner's Indian Vermifuge, to destroy Worms is entirely Vegtable----Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE,
Is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeny, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible